NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 1899. - COPYRIGHT. 1899. BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

TO PROTECT AMERICAN CITIZENS,

Plan to Send Five Small Ships to Patrol the

Central American Coast.

WASHINGTON, July 4.-Considerable annoy-

ance has been caused lately to the United

States by the action of local officers in Hondu

ras and other Central American countries in

persecuting American citizens, and the Navy

Department has under consideration a plan for

establishing a patrol squadron of small ves-

sels on the east coast to prevent further out

rages. The case of Pears, a resident of Pitts

burg, who was killed by a Honduras soldier, is

the only incident of importance affecting the

relations of that country and the United States.

The plan of the Navy Department is to send the Viking, Hawk, Dorothea and Frolic to Cen-

tral America for permanent duty, thus giving,

with the Vixen, now at Bluefleids, Nicaragua,

a squadron of five small ships, enpable of han-dling anything in the way of a navy that the

Central American republies could produce should a conflict occur. It is not believed,

however, that there will be any necessity of

using force to compel the Central American

Governments to show a more liberal spirit in

BURNED, HER MOTHER LOOKING ON

Little Adelnide Bischoff Ran All Ablaze

Through the Street-Will Die.

Bischoff, a merchant, was playing with fire-

rackers in the vestibule of her parents' home,

301 West 116th street, early last evening, in

with his bands.

Before the wheelman had succeeded in wrapping the child in his coat, her mother, shricking still, attempted to jump from her window to the street. She was prevented by Mrs. Page, who arrived just in time to save her.

WRECKED OFF THE ORIENTAL HOTEL,

Rescue of the Crew of the Yacht Blanche

Witnessed by 1,000 People.

While the 36-foot sloop yacht. Blanche of the

Narcissus Yacht Cub at Sheepshead Bay,

manned by Capt. Jack Sutter. Herman Hochausen, Robert Toppin and F. J. Farls.

was running from the open sea into

ost her tender. Capt. Sutter put the yacht

about and ran down for the little skiff.

which, meanwhile, had been swamped by the

rough sea. They missed the tender, and, at

the same time, approached so near to the

bulkhead in front of the Oriental Hotel that the yacht was unable to gather suf-

florent headway against the gale, which was blowing from off the sea. The crew made des-

perate efforts to beat their way out into the open, and finally east the anchor, which

open, and many case the anends, which dragged like a toy. The yacht was driven heat on against the bulkhead, ripping her bow-prit completely off. Another wave carried her around broadside to the spiles and threw her against them with such force as to carry

COLUMBIA AND DEFENDER.

Tune Up Together on the Sound-To Race

Off Larchmont on Saturday.

The Columbia and Defender received a fin

uning up yesterday. They got under way

arly in the morning and sailed east. The

Defender was the first to leave, and she

ogged down the Sound under work-

ng sails. The Columbia left about 10

ower sails, stood after the trial boat. They

sailed through the fleet of yachts at Larchmont

and stood on down the Sound. Then they were tried together for several hours on all

were tried together for several hours on all points of salling.

In the afternoon Commodore Mergan arrived off New Rochelle on the Corsair. He waited a short time and then went after the other rachts, and later in the day the Columbin, Defender and Corsair returned to New Rochelle together. The Columbin and Defender will go down the bay to-day to be ready for the first race in which they are to sail tomorrow off Sandy Hook.

The next race in which these two boats will meet will be at Larchmont on Saturday. Commodore Postley has offered a cup for the occasion, and Messrs. Iselin and Duncan have agreed to race. The start will be made at 11:30 o'clock, and with a good breeze the contest should be a good one and in sight of the ciubhouse almost all the time.

BLIND WOMAN'S FIFE-SIORY FALL,

Chair Guarding Her Window Had Been

Moved and She Walked Out to Death.

Mrs. Ella Sheridan, a blind woman, 67 years

old, of 403 East Eighteenth street, was in-stantly killed shortly before I o'clock yester-

fay morning by falling from a window of her

In the hot weather it was her custom to have a

apartments to the ground, five stories below.

clock, and carrying her club topsail and

shead Bay Injet vesterday afternoon she

Adelaids, the 8-year-old daughter of Henry

but the petty persecutions are numerous.

ROME WITH US IN THE EAST

CARDINAL VAUGHAN'S SPEECH AT THE AMERICAN SOCIETY DINNER.

Our Destiny to Work with England in Carrying Civilization Into Asia in Opposition to Russia-His Speech Accepted as an Authorized Declaration of the Church's Policy-Great Enthusiasm Manifested.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. London, July 4 .- A declaration of immense Importance concerning the fate of the Philipnes and all Asia was made to-night by Cardinal Vaughan. Archbishop of Westminster, at the Independence Day banquet given by the American Society in London. There is good authority for saying that his utterance is an authorized announcement of the policy of the Roman Catholic Church on the Far Eastern question. When it is said that he astonished and electrified his audience by his eloquent appeal to America and England, in co-operae to earry civilization into Asia in opposition to Bussia, it may easily be imagined what a sensation his words created

Nor was his the only imperialistic speech of the evening. It was the keynote of every word spoken, and the spirit of imperialism aroused an eathusiasm surpassing anything witnessed at former gatherings of Americans in London. The banquet was attended by the largest and most representative assembly of Americans ever held in Europe. It was nearly midnight when Cartinal Vaughan spoke, but the tremendous significance of his words entitles them to be the first quoted. He said:

"I have in my heart the deep-seated and mature conviction that the welfare of the Christian world, especially those portions which have not yet been brought into the pale of civilization, depends in a great measure on the good feeling and cooperation that shall exist between the American and English peoples. [Cries of "Hear!" "Hear!"] We are living at the end of one century and are about to enter another. Some men may glory in looking backward, and they will have much to learn in retrospect. Others look forward. Their minds are cast toward the future, leaving behind the things they have accomplished, and they press forward. While we are on the eve of a new century the English-speaking peoples took forward to see in what direction their mission will be accomplished. It seems to me from the evidence of past years, and from the manifestation of friendly feeling expressed at this table by your Ambassador and Senators who have spoken, that we are preparing the American and English recoples for the great work before us in the century to come.

You no longer, if I may speak to my Amertean cousins, you no longer are a self-contained power. You have come forth from your continent, forced by the circumstance of the acquisition of lands abroad. You stand with your foot on the threshold of the vast continent of Asia. You have entered into the comity of nations that has declared itself in many ways interested in the welfare and future of the Asiatic continent. You will never be able to withdraw [cries of "Hear!" "Hear!"] the influence you have, and it will be greater in the future than ever it was in the past. It must make itself felt on the tremendous population of Asia, which is waiting for the advent of true Chris-

The question that presents itself constantiy to my mind-I do not know how it will strike your minds-is this: Which power in the fature of the world shall be predominant over the great continents yet unreclaimed by Christian civilization? Shall it be the great despotic power that looms north of Asia, or shall it be the power of the liberty-loving nations represented by the English-speaking peoples? (Cries of "Hear!" "Hear!" It is a question of which of the two extremes in modes of government shall prevail. There can be no doubt in this hall to which the preference should be given. If then the liberty-loving peoples bring happiness, civilization, and all the benefits of Christianity to the largest majority of the human race yet uncivilized, it can only be, it being established between the two great branches of the English-speaking people. [Cries of "Hear!" "Hear!"]

'I am not speaking of commercial interests. I am not speaking of the wealth of England or America. I am speaking on the point alone of your influence and our influence abroad. I pray that the sentiments expressed so cloquently by many speakers to-night, senti-ments which animate the English heart as deeply as the American, may continue to be even one with the other, so that the missions of the English-speaking races may be carried on successfully in the new century, and that the century may see the completion in a great measure of our common mission." [Cheers.] Ambassador Choate made a speech in which he expressed graceful sentiments of the mutual friendship between the United States and Great

Britain. At the same time, he said, while Americans cultivated this friendship they were bound to maintain friendship with the other great nations of the world, and whatever happened they must not become Englishmen, but

Senator Lodge made a speech of similar tenor

CRUSH AT MR. CHOATE'S RECEPTION. Our Ambassador Receives Many Fourth of July Callers at His London House. Special Calife Besnatch to THE SHE.

LONDON, July 4. - There was a great crush at the Fourth of July reception at the residence of United States Ambassador Choate to-day. The Stars and Stripes were run up this morning, and several hundred guests began arriving after luncheon, including many leaders of Lon don society and distinguished citizens of the United States.

The Ambassador and Mrs. Choare stood at the head of the staircase and welcomed the guests, each of whom was greeted with a cordial handshake. The guests included Sir William Harcourt, United States Senators Hanna and Lodge, Gen and Mrs. Wheaton, several members of the London diplomatic corps, United States Consul-General Osborne of London, Consul Haistend of Birmingham, Consul Boyle of Liverpool, President Earle and the members of the American Society in London, Mrs. Hughes Griffin, President of the London Society of American Women and the Women's International Congress, Col. Colville, the Queen's Master of Coremonies : Mr. Winans, American millionaire; cadets from the United States training ship Monongahela, Vis-conds Montserrat, the Archicacon of York; Miss Belle Cole, Countess Le Gonidec, Lord ona and Mount Royal, Mr. Gilbert Par-

ker, Mr. Stephen Crane and Lady Cook. THE DAY IN BERLIN.

American Colors Generously Displayed Reception and Bauquet to Americans.

Beatis, July 4 - The American colors were displayed on the leading hotels and business houses to-day. There was a large attendance at the reception given by Mrs. J. B. Jackson, wife of the first Secretary of the American Embassy. The guests included Admiral and Mrs. Erland Bishop Walden of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Prof. Miller and over a hundred other

In the course of the day there was an excursion of Americans to Gruenau, and the festivities concluded with a banquet in the evening at which patriotic speeches were delivered.

CUBANS SHOW GOOD WILL.

our Independence Day Observed with Enthusiasm in Havana Special Cable Despatch to THE SUS.

HAVANA, July 4.- The American Independence Day was celebrated here with great enthusiasm. The principal residences were decorated, and many people paraded the streets houting "Viva Cuba Libre" and "Vivan los Americanos." Some groups shouted "Viva Cuba Independiente," but they caused no disorder. The discharge of firecrackers and pistois reminded one of the day in the United States. At noon a national salute was fired from the Cabana fortress. All the vessels in the harbor were decorated. The Tenth Infantry paraded on the Prado. The newspapers to-day express the hope that the American Government will

soon grant independence to Cuba. There was much enthusiasm at the banquet at the Tacon Theatre to-night. Gens. Brooke, Lee, and Ludlow spoke. Gen. Wilson could not attend owing to pressing business at Matanzas. Many Cuban ladies occupied boxes at the theatre. Among the guests present were Gen. Maximo Gomez, Chief Justice Gonzalez de Mendoza, Mayor Lacoste, and all the Cuban

Mrs. Ludlow, wife of Gen. Ludlow, has issued invitations for a reception on July 8.

A committee of Havana firemen visited Gen. Ludlow to-day and expressed their sympathy with the American people in their celebration of the Fourth of July. Gen. Ludlow thanked them, and expressed his sympathy with the Cuban people and his hopes for the future of the island.

There was a great public demonstration in honor of Gen. Wilson at Matanzas to-day. Over 5.000 Cubans called upon and congratulated him and cheered for the United States. Gen. Brooke has approved of the expenditure

of \$250,000 on public works in the province of Havana. The Spaniards are preparing a great demon stration in honor of Senor Sagrario, who has been appointed Consul-General of Spain in this

winning a majority of them.

Included in the events was an eight-oared race between natives and a naval crew. The distance was a mile, and the natives won by an eighth of that distance. The Americans have scarcely yet recovered from the shock of their defeat in this race, as the naval crews have always considered themselves more than able to seems to me, through a good understanding hold their own against any nationality in ents of this sort.

Despatches show that the day was generally observed in the ten leading cities of the island.

AMERICANS BANQUET IN PARIS. mbassador Porter, Ex-President Harrison and Consul Gowdy Speak.

Special Cable Despatch to THE 808. Paris, July 4.- The American Chamber of Commerce gave a banquet to-night at the Grand Hotel in celebration of the Fourth of July. Ambassador Porter, ex-President Harrison, Consul Gowdy and others spoke. Among the guests were M. Millerand, Minister of Commerce, and M. Baudin, Minister of

Public Works: Chief Justice Fuller, Justice Brewer and Baron Russell of Killowen, members of the Venezuelan Arbitration Tribunal, and Congressman Foss. Mr. Peartree, who presided, read a message from President McKinley in which he ex-

pressed the hope that the cordial relations between the United States and France would continue and grow stronger yearly. He also read letters of regret from Prime Minister Waldeck-Rousseau and M. Delcassé, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

H. Millerand referred with pride to France's share in establishing the present regime of therty and justice in America. He hoped that n a few days a definite agreement would be reached according French products imported into the United States the same "most favored nation" treatment American products enjoyed

Ex-President Harrison referred to Lafayette. whose help to a struggling people had en-abled them to proclaim as a fact what was an undoubted right. He said that when the United States forgot its debt to France it would be unworthy of international friendships. America had friendships with other nations, but none implying enmity to France. In conclusion, Mr. Harrison said that disarmament was drawing nearer, and the United States would hall the glad dawn of

universal peace.
Baron Russell said he wondered what the good, but obstinate, George III, would have said about a Chief Justice of Great Britain sharing in a celebration in honor of those who participated in a members of the society; the delegates to the gross act of rebellion. It was remarkable what a soothing influence time had had on the British that they had come to regard the Fourth of July as an event in which they could heartily join without arriere pensée.

> WOMAN'S BODY IN THE SOUND. Little to Show Its Identity-Face Scarred Probably While in the Water.

> Policeman Fitzpatrick of the West IChester station found the body of a drowned woman in Long Island Sound, off Ferry Point, last evenag. It had not been in the water long. Nothing to show the woman's identity remained on the body. There were scars on the frae, but these may have been made by ob-jects with which it came into contact in the

> water.
> The woman was about 5 feet 10 inches tall, weighed about 150 pounds, and wore a dark skirt, two dark striped petitions, a black waist, navy blue jacket, white carsets and patent leather shows. She was about 30 years had brown hair and eyes and good

> In Considering the Advisability of advertising, something you may never have done heretofore, select such mediums as will give the best results without delay. A Bus reader decides promptly and is able to pay for what he requires.—

TEXASFLOODSGROW WORSE

SEVERAL HUNDRED PEOPLE IN DAN-GER ON THE BRAZOS.

When Last Heard from They Were Caught on an Island and the Water Was Bising -Appeals for Aid-The Damage to the Cotton Crop Alone Put at \$8,000,000.

DALLAS, Tex., July 4.—Another flood disaster happened this afternoon in the Brazos Valley. about 100 miles from Calvert. The large steel bridge of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway at Dewey Station, over the Brazos River, is gone. The river began rising suddenly resterday, and to-night is six feet higher than ever before. Houses, trees, tences, &c., are floating past Sealey and Dewey.

Reports are coming in from Lagrange and Scaley of loss of life in the vicinity of Brookshire. Houston has been appealed to for help, and Mayor Brashear, of that city, has issued a proclamation calling for men and boats to rescue those in peril. The Missourl, Kansas and Texas Railway is sending out reief trains from Houston, Lagrange and other points.

Chief Lineman Lowery of the Postal Telegraph system made the following statement over the long-distance telephone from Sealy. 250 miles south of Dallas, to-night: "The Brazos River here is more than five miles wide and the waters are lashing furiously. All character of floatable property is rushing along with the currents. On this side of the river at Sealy there is as yet little danger, but on the other side at Dewey and Brookshire the conditions are alarming. As our wires are all gone on that side, we cannot tell the extent of the disaster at Brookshire. "Four miles of the Missouri, Kansas and

Texas track is gone on the Dewey side and

about a mile on the Scaly side. If boats and arration in honor of Sefor Sagrard, who has been appointed Consul-General of Spain in this city and who will arrive here to-morrow.

The municipal authorities of Puerto Principe have sent a despatch to Gen. Brooke protesting against the appointment of Armando Sanchez as Mayor of that city. They say that the people are desirous of electing their own Mayor. There is much agitation over the matter, and the City Council has decided to remain in session until Gen. Brooke's answer to the protest has been received.

Gen. Lee has ordered the construction of a telephone line through the protest has been received.

Gen. Lee has ordered the construction of a telephone line through the protest has been received.

Washington, July 4.—The following was telegranded to Gen. Brooke's answer to the protest has hear of the strength of th special trains from Houston or other points have not yet reached Brookshire, they are too

he rise. It is estimated that 100,000 acres of land is ubmerged between these two streams near Caivert.

Hundreds of negroes who have been driven out of the bottom lands by the flood are homeless and destitute along the edge of the water. They were compelled to leave their homes in the dead of night in a wild flight to escape the rush of water.

Some tried to save their hogs, poultry and household effects and perished in the attempt. Those that escaped are now without food or

helter.

Hundreds of white families who were in com-ortable circumstances before the flood are in a better condition. Hearne reports thirty-five lives lost in the flood in its vicinity.

QUEEN DOWAGER KAPIOLANI DEAD. Widow of the Hawaiian King Kalakaui Was Very Popular.

HONOLULU, June 27, via San Francisco, July Queen Dowager Kapiolani, widow of King Kalakaui, died on June 27. She was unconscious for three days before her death, which was due to a paralytic stroke. The body lies in state in Pauleilani Palace, her late residence and hundreds went there to-day to pay their

All the imposing forms of Hawaiian royal bacquies are being observed. Bearers of the sacred royal Kahili or feather plumes surround the bier. The body rests on a catafalque under a superb pall of royal purple. Beautiful flowers are constantly renewed, and among the blossoms are many crowns of the yellow illimas, the flower sacred to royalty. The Government sent a guard of honor from the President's sent a guard of honor from the President's staff. The body will be removed to Kawaiihas Church to-morrow night, where it will lie in state until next Sunday, when the funeral will take place. Great crowds of natives, mostly women, have filled the grounds of the late Queen's palace since her death, keeping up the old forms of Hawaiian funeral chants, dirges, and dances. An additional kitchen was built to provide food for these people. Kapiolani will be buried by the side of Kalakaul in the royal mausoleum.

be buried by the side of Kaiakani in the royal mausoleum.

Kapiolani was always very nopular. Her only trip abroad was to Queen Vieterin's jubited in 1887. After the death of Kaiakani she scrupulously paid all the debts which he left. Over a year ago she deceded all her property, amounting to \$300,000, to her nephews. Princes David and Cupid. She reserved only an income of \$12,000 a year for herself. Last year she gave a handsome American flag to the cruiser Charleston in recognition of the fact that it was this vessel which brought her husband's body back from San Francisco, where he died suddenly.

ALASKAN BOUNDARY INSPECTION.

Miners' Arguments at Skagway. TACOMA, Wash., July 4 .- There were rousing demonstrations last week at Juneau and Skagway in honor of Senators Fairbanks of Indiana and Foster of Washington, and their party. Last Wednesday the Senators went by special train over the White Pass Railroad to the summit of White Pass, where they saw the American and British flags flying a few hundred feet apart. Both on this trip and at a meeting held on Wednesday night at Skagway foreible arguments were advanced by the citizens of Skagway in opposition to granting any boundary concessions to Great Britain.

Senator Fairbanks has stated that he was visiting Alaska at the request of President McKinley and in accordance with his own desire. He evinces the greatest interest in all the arguments relating to the boundary marter, but gives no intimation of what the High Joint Commission is likely to do. In fact it is said that he is inclined to believe that Ambassador Choate and Lord Sniisbury will arrange the boundary matter before the commission meets at Ottawa on Aug. 2.

The Senators also visited Dyca and Chilkoot Passe, going from there to Haines Mission and Fyramid Harbor, where they intended to carefully inspect the boundary line adopted as a basis for the modus vivendi. Jack Dalton and his attorney prepared a map of this part of the boundary country for them, showing the rich Porcupine mineral district, which will tikely be held by the British for at least two years under this modus vivendi. The party will return here on July 10. McKinley and in accordance with his own de-

ont of the window.
She screamed as she fell, and her two sons,
Peter and Thomas, ran downstairs to where
she tay lifeless. The lody was removed to the
East Twenty-second street station. Chautauqua Excursion \$10 round trip by Eris Railroad, July 7. Tickets good until Aug. 5 for return.—Ads.

THREE NEGROES MOBBED.

TWO DRIFEN INTO A SWAMP AND THE THIRD NEARLY KILLED.

Members of the Backett Association Fell Upon Them with Baseball Bats at Ryc Beach-One of the Negroes a Woman-Clark's Plucky Fight Against the Mob.

Ryr, N. Y., July 4.-The mobbing of three iegroes by a party of excursionists from New York to-day furnished, excitement for a crowd of several thousand people who were spending the holiday at Eye Beach. Andrew Clark, one of the negroes, is so badly injured that it is feared he will die. His wife and the other negro. Henry Langhold, escaped by rushing into a swamp, where they were mired above their knees. Their clothing was nearly torn from their backs. Several members of the mob have been arrested and held for trial on a charge of assault with intentto kill. All of the prisoners belong to the John C. Hackett Assolation of the Thirteenth Assembly district. New York city. Some of them, it is said, are nembers of the Hell's Kitchen gang.

The excursion arrived at the beach about 3 clock this afternoon with 200 picnickers on board. Each of the men wore a white hat and a red, white and blue belt and carried a baseball but. There was plenty of free beer on board and some of the excursionists were so enthusiastic that when they found that the water was too shallow to allow the boat to land they swam ashore. Others followed in

Governments to show a more liberal spirit in the treatment of citizens of the United States. The presence of the five gunboats will, it is believed, be sufficient to bring about a better condition than now exists.

According to complaints received at the State and Navy departments, Americans have been subjected to all manner of embarrassment by civil officers in Honduras, and it is with particular reference to that country that the plan of reinforcing the Vixen has been considered. The Viking, Hawk, Dorothea and Froile were purchased for use in the war with Spain. The Hawk was formerly the yacht Hermione, belonging to the Henry L. Pierce estate, and was purchased on April 2, 1898, for \$50,000. The Viking was the yacht of the same hame and belonged to Horace A. Hutchins. She cost the Government \$30,000. The Froile was the yacht Comanche, formerly the property of H. M. Hanna of Cleveland, and cost \$115,000. The Dorothea was the vacht of the same name, purchased from the Thomas McKean estate of Philadelphia for \$187,500. The Vixen was P. A. B. Widener's yacht Josephine. She cost \$150,000. Clark and his wife and Henry Langhold were mong the people that crowded to the pier to see them land. In some manner, which no one apparently has been able to ascertain. Langhold angered the advance guard which swam ashors. One of them attacked him with a baseball bat, knocking him down. Clark. who was near Langhold, ran in to protect him, and another member of the Hackett As-sociation struck him a heavy blow on the head with a bat. The negro turned and, wresting the club from his assailant, dealt him a powerful blow which sent him tumbling into the Sound. At this two other excursionists rushed in with bats and began to hammer Clark. The negro gave them a plucky fight and flually knocked one of them from the ple

ompany with her brothers, Henry, 6 years into twenty feet of water. old, and Alvin, aged 4, when her light dress caught fire and blazed up in a moment. Her He was all but a victor when two launches, carrying about fifty of the Hackett Association, brother Henry tried to put the fire out with his hands, but failed, and his hands were badly arrived. The men had been watching the fight from the boats, and as soon as they burned. His stater ran down the street toward the drug store of Henry Koertge, at the came alongside the float they sprang out and rushed upon the negroes with their lats, heating them terribly as they fled over the long, narrow gangulank that reaches from the shore out to the landing. "Kill them and throw them into the Sound." shouted the infuriated mob as it advanced. Langhold and Mrs. Clark were in the advances and were protected by Clark, who fought walking backward with the baseball bat he had wrested from the man who first assaulted him.

There were fully 3,000 people on the beach who witnessed the placky fight made by the negro, but were unable to help him, owing to the frail condition of the bridge. Several of the women and children fainted, while the band added to the excitement by keeping up a lively tune. There were lew and rushed upon the negroes with their bats, orner of Eighth avenue.

Just at this moment Mrs. Bischoff leaned from the window of her flat to call her children to dinner. She was made frantic by the sight of her little girl in flames and one of the boys running behind her crying from fright and the pain of his burned hands. Mrs.

and the pain of his burned hands. Mrs. Bischoff's screams brought her neighbors. Mrs. Page from the door above, and Mrs. Weir. from the stery below, to her flat.

Even as she screamed a bicyclist riding up Eighth avenue, who had caught sight of the child in her flaming dress, was dismounting to run to her aid. He unstrapped his coat from the landlebar of his wheel and wrapped it around the girl, smothering the blaze, just as an errand boy from the drug store, who had rushed out to her, was trying to beat it out with his bands.

the women and children fainted, while the band added to the excitement by keeping up a lively tune. There were few policemen about the place and the proprietor. Robert Beck, seeing the mob increasing every moment by fresh arrivals from the excursion stoamer, telephoned to Sheriff Molioy in White Plains for assistance. The Sheriff immediately called out all of the deputies in Port Chester and Rye and deepatched them to the scene. The police forces of the two villages also responded, forming a posse of about fifteen officers, which immediately started for the scene.

When the negroes finally reached the beach they fled for their lives through the dense crowds. Mrs. Clark and Langhold ran into the swamp where their pursuers could not follow them. Clark also tried to escape, but about two dozen of his pursuers overtook him and beath im terribly. The negro fell to the ground insensible, with the blood pouring from a dozen wounds on his head, face and body. He would have been killed but for the interference of the few deputies who were on the beach. Thomas Heffron, one of the excursionists who did not sympathize with the attack, also three. her.
Adelaids was carried into the drug store, where carron oil was applied to her burned body and to the hands of her brother, and the errand boy and the theyellst, all of whom had suffered in their reacue work. The girl was taken to the J. Hood Wright Hospital, where it was said that she could not live. Her mother is prostrated. did not sympathize with the attack, also threw himself across the prestrate negro to protect

When the posse arrived eight of the Hackett Association were identified as members of the mob and taken to the Port Chester init. Nearly a dozen more of Clark eassailants escaped ar-rest by swimming out to the steamer. The negro was carried to the office of Dr. D. C. Lowenstein, where his wounds were dressed, C. Lowenstein, where his wound a were dressed, and he was afterward removed to the hospital. He has four large abrasions on his head and live gashes on his face. His wrist is broken, and his body is covered with bruises. The prisoners had a hearing before ludge Parker and were afterward admitted to bail. Clark is a driver and lives in White Plains. He drove a stage load of excursionists to the beach to-day for a livery firm in White Plains.

GLEN ISLAND SINKS A LIGHTER. the Engine Room.

The lighter Escort, lying off the Havemeyer sugar refinery, alongside the South Fifthstreet pier in Williamsburg, was sunk resterday morning by the steamboat Glen Island of the her against them with such force as to carry away the tormast, snap the halyards and unship the gaff, which fell to the deck with a crash and throatened to sweep the yachtsmen overboard.

With the boom sweeping over the deck with every surge and the little craft banging away against the spiles, a landing was impossible. A number of men, among whom was Joseph Greaves, manager of the Oriental, ran out on the buikhead, and one by one the shipwrecked crew were hauled ashore. The yacht was carried along the buikhead by the force of the waves and linnily beached on the shores of Sheepshead Bay, a total wreck. A thousand people witnessed the rescue of the men. Starin line bound for Glen Island. More than 1,000 people were on board the steamer, which was hugging the eastern shore. After the steamboat had passed the ferry slip at the foot of Broadway the pilot signalled to the engineer to slow down. This signal was misunderstood The steamer kept going at full sneed and while the pilot was trying to turn the bow of the vessel toward the middle of the river the bow of the lighter Lillian B, was struck. It was a ginneing blow. The lighter Escort was alongside the Lillian B, and this vessel received the full force of the tilen Island's sharp bow.

how

The lighter sank immediately. There was nobody abourd, and the earge of sugar had all been removed on Monday hight. The collision cause I a mild panic among the passengers on the steambont, and about 200 of them landed at the pier and returned home. After an examination had been made the steamer continued on her trip. The sinken lighter was owned by I. Boyers's Sons.

ANOTHER WINDSOR FIRE VICTIM. Miss Dorothy L. F. Wheeler Dies at Saratoga of Her Injuries.

Word was received in this city yesterday that Miss Dorothy L. F. Wheeler had died in her mother's cottage at Saratoga as a result of injuries received at the Windsor Hotel fire on March 17. Miss Wheeler and her mother, Mrs. G. P. Wheeler, were registered at the hotel as from Milwaukee. For several weeks before as from Milwaukee. For several weeks before
the fire Miss Wheeler had been ill with intermittent fever, and she had left her bed for the
first time on the day of the fire. Her rooms
were on the fourth floor. When the life spread
so suddenly Mrs. Wheeler slid down a rope
fire escape, but fall when about lifteen feet
from the ground. She was severely injured
about the back and lower limbs. Her daughter
also lowered herself to the ground. They were
the two first patients taken to the Presbyterian Hospital, going there in the same amhulance. It was said at the hospital that night
that Miss Wheeler was suffering merely from
shock, hysteria and a slight burn on the hand.
At that time the mother was believed to be the
more severely innired. Miss Wheeler was 28 severely injured. Miss Wheeler was 28

CROWDED TROLLEY CARS COLLIDE. Fourteen Persons Injured Through a Mo-

torman's Neglect Near Wilmington. WILMINGTON, Del., July 4.-Two cars on the Chester and Darby trolley line collided near Bellevne, five miles north of Wilmington, this morning, and five men and nine women were more or less injured. One of the motormen had disregarded the block signal and the cars came together head on near a curve.

None of the injured is mortally burs, but four of them have legs or arms broken. The cars were crowded with people.

In the not weather it was her custom to have a rocking chair placed in front of the kitchen window in order that she might not necidentally step out of the window, which opens close to the floor. Yesterday morning, in search of a breath of fresh air, she walked toward the window. The chair had been moved from its usual position, and she failed to reach it with her groping hands. Her feet, however, stumbled over the rocker, and she pitched forward out of the window. She screening as she fell, and her two sons. Blaze Under the Albany Day Line Pier. Smoke cozing up through the cracks of the Albany Day Line pier on the North River warned the employees yesterday afternoon that there was froutile below. A search under the pier showed a small fire beneath the main

GREAT SPEED FOR THE FIPER.

Turbine Engines Expected to Send the Nev Torpedo Boat at 43 Miles an Hour. Special Cable Desputch to THE SUS.

LONDON, July 4. - In an interview to-day regarding the torpedo-boat descroyer Viper which is being fitted with the turbine system of engines in the expectation that she will develop a speed of forty-three miles an hour, Hiram Maxim, the well-known inventor, de clared there was no doubt that need had been shown for the extraordinary speed promised and that Mr. Parsons, the inventor of the turine system, was the man to get this speed Mr. Maxim added that the boat's deck would have to be fairly near the water. It would need to carry every boiler and engine it could possibly hold. The steel screws must be excep-

tionally well made.

The turbine could be beneficially experimented with for use on ocean liners. If it did not increase the speed it would at any rate remove the vibrations caused by the working of the present engines. One objection to the use of the turbine was that it was difficult to quickly stop a vessel on which it was used, but engineering enterprise would overcome that. Then there is the matter of storage. The adoption of the new system would lead to the con struction of more spacious vessels, which would gradually replace the present line steamers.

CASTELLANE'S BID FOR NOTORIETY. Anna Gould's Husband Insults the Prince of Monaco for His Offer to Dreyius,

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUS. Panis, July 4.- The letter of the Prince of Monaco offering Dreyfus the use of one of his estates in the event of his acquittal by the court-martial at Rennes, has incensed the Nationalists, who are greatly shocked that a foreign Prince should interfere with what conerns the French Army alone. They mean to interpollate the Government on the subject. Count Boni de Castellane, who married Miss Anna Gould, has written to the Prince of Monaco an insulting letter, which appears in the newspapers. He asks the Prince whether he intervenes as the protector of a gambling house: in which case he save even Drevius might not relish his friendly interest.

SALISBURY AS A CHEMIST. The Prime Minister Said to Have Made an

Important Discovery. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUS. London, July 4 .- Prime Minister Salisbury, who, as is well known, is an ardent devotee of chemical science, has, according to the Medical Press and Circular, discovered and completed an important chemical process at his taboratory at Hatfield House, which will be com municated to the world at a forthcoming meeting of one of the learned societies.

CAPTURES AN AMERICAN EAGLE. Dutchess County Farmer Wings It as It Is

Flying Off with One of His Pigs. Povohkeepsie, July 4 - John Koblinski, a farmer of Red Hook, Dutchess county, captured a large American leagle yesterday as the bird was flying away with a spring porker in its claws. Koblinski began the season with a flock of fifty turkeys, and only two now remain, the rest having disappeared mysteremain, the rest having disappeared mysteriously. His lambs, chickens and geose have been taken, and officers have been watching for thieves for weeks. Yesterday morning Koblinski heard one of his little pigs squealing, and, rushing into the yard with his shorgun, saw a big eagle flying over the barn with the porker. One charge from the gun winged the cagle, and it fell duttering to the ground, turning from its prey to fight its captor. Koblinski threw a blanket over the bird, and, with assistance, caged it. The eagle is very heavy, being in prime condition. It measures eleven feet from tip to tip, and is vicious in captivity.

HIS COURTING WAS BRIEF. Nephew of James Gordon Bennett to Wed

Girl He Met First Two Weeks Ago. St. Louis, Mo., July 4.-Robert R. Souders of this city and Miss Grace Day of Mexico, Mo., will wed on Thursday evening. They have known each other not quite two weeks. When Miss Day graduated from a school of dramatic art in this city Souders saw her. Appealing to a mutual acquaintance he was pre-sented to Miss Pay on June 24. Souders is a nephew of James Gordon Ren-nett. On going to his place of business one morning he found a telegram from New York telling him to prepare to go to Berlin, Germany,

at once.

Miss Day had returned to her home.

Souders took the next train for Audrain county, called on Miss Day and asked her hand in marriage at their second meeting, saying that he had been ordered to Berlin and saying that he had been ordered to wanted her to go with him. Miss Day

ACCUSED OF STEALING \$2,120. The Arrest of a Woman in Brooklyn Late Last Night. Mrs. Mary Fove, 30 years old, of 60 Lawrence street, Brooklyn, was arrested last night on a

charge of stealing \$2.120 in bills from Mrs. Surah Hartnoll of 157 Sands street. According to Mrs. Hartnoll's story Mrs. Foye was calling at the Hartnoll house last evening After she left Mrs. Hartnell missed a pocketbook, containing two \$1,000 bills, two \$50 bills and two \$10 bills. The money was not found on Mrs. Foye's person nor in her The pocketbook was between the mattresses of Mrs. Hartnoll's bed.

THE MAYOR PUT OUT THE FIRE. He Rushed Into the Getty House and Tore Down the Blazing Curtains.

CONKERS, N. Y., July 4 .- The curtains on one of the windows of the tietty House caught fire to-night from the sparks of a skyrocket. to-night from the sparks of a skyrocket. Mayor Sutherland was bassing the hotel when he noticed that the room, which was on the third story, was in a blaze. Before the fire farm was sounded the Mayor rushed into the hotel and bounded up the staircase, taking three steps at a time. Beaching the room where the fire was be found the deer locked. He burst in the door and tore down the blazing curtains, stamping them under his feet when the firemen arrived they found that their services were not needed.

SIX BLUFJACKETS IN THE WATER. One of the Indiana's Cutters Capsized by a

Squall at Newport. NEWFORT, R. L., July 4 .- Capt. William Champion, one of Newport's best-known boatsmen,

TIGERS BREAK FOR BRYAN.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

HOGG OF TEXAS BURSTS A GAP THROUGH CHOKER'S FENCE,

and with a Rush the Tammany Rank and File Troop After, Dismaying the Herdsmen-Cheer for 16 to 1, Graduated Income Tax and Bryan or Bust-Croker's Cable Message Gus Van Wyck Boom Wounded in the House of Its Friends.

Ex-Gov. James S. Hogg of Texas, secured at the last moment to fill a vacancy in the list of speakers at the Tammany Hall elebration of the Fourth of July resterday, knocked the plans of the managers of the afair endways. Everything had been prepared for the launching of the Gus Van Wyck Presidential boom. It had been intrusted to the Hon, Joseph J Willett of Alabama, who made ne of the long talks. He sprung it according to agreement. His Van Wyck eulogy did not provoke a vast amount of enthusiasm. After Willest had spoken ex-tioy. Hogg reiterated the Chicago platform and named William J. Bryan as the leader of Democracy. His statenent that the Democracy would indorse again the free coinage plank of the Chicago platform provoked a howl of applause that surpassed anything else heard during the day except the burst of enthusiasm that followed Bryan's name. When he fired the name of Bryan at the meeting the Tammany men cut loose and howled for a full minute, and finally, when quiet was restored, gave a vociferous answer o a man who demanded three cheers for Bryan. Before the echoes of the cheers had died away a weak voice in the rear of the hall called for three cheers for Van Wyck. There was not a responding voice. What Mr. Croker. when he comes back, will do to Mr. Carroli for letting the rank and file break away from the bosses in this fashion is what everybody would

The attendance at the celebration was not as large as it has been on previous Fourths of July. The body of the council chamber was well filled, but many of the boxes were empty and the gallery was a lonesome-looking place. No one was standing in any part of the hall except the policemen and a few of the leaders who took up positions at the rear of the stage, where they sould hear what was said and what went on. The sachems and officers of the society and the invited guests marched into the hall from the executive room. They were led by Sagamore John T. Nagle, carrying the liberty cap. The sachems and officers were their insignia of office. When they were seated Grand Sachem Feitner welcomed the guests. The Tammany Glee Club sang "My Country.
Tis of Thee." The Declaration of Indeendence was read by Register Isaac Fromme. Then Mr. Willett made his speech and aunched the Van Wyck boom.

WILLETT SUGGESTS TARIFF FOR REVENUE ONLY. He began by saying that it gave him genuine densure to acknowledge the debt of gratitude the South had always felt toward the Democracy of New York, and especially to Tammany Hall, when the Republican party had tried to numiliate it and crush it with a force bill. The Demogratic party, he said, was a party whose sympathies and principles were co-extensive with the boundaries of the nation. He continuest:

"Right here I will state our party has no crusade or unboly war to make against wealth. Nor have we ever desired to build up a party of sans-culottes. In many sections of our country, notably in my own, the men of wealth in nearly every instance are Democrats, and we try, notably in my own, the men of wealth in nearly every instance are Democrats, and we have no idea or thought of driving these men from the party or excluding them from party councils. We would that all men were Democrats and we welcome the rich and the poor. All that we insist upon is that the wealthy and the poor should be treated with even justice and stand equal before the law; but because one man is rich gives him no right to think for the many or to write the laws for them. We must be pardoned if we do not always agree withour rich men, and events sometimes prove that we are right and they are wrong. It has only been a few years when those of us who did not believe in high tariff laws, or that the foreigner paid the duty, or that you could make a people rich and prasperous by taxing them were designated by our rich manufacturers with the gentle names of doctrinaire, fool and idiot. Notwithstanding our vehement protests and warnings, an infamous tariff law was by them caused to be enaced which they had purchased before the election by campaign contributions, and which breeds an annual defet of \$70,000, 100 min innumerable trusts at home, and constant triitation and retailation abroad; within two years, they after the party to deliver them from the bely of that death which they had deliberately fastened upon themselves and the people of the United States.

Mr Willett said that the folly of the high duty on tog iron was illustrated in his own State, where the Alatama furnaces were solling their product in the open market of Europe. Then he put forward the Van Wyck boom.

Another issue has arisen, the direct off-

AND OUS VAN WYCE FOR BEYAN'S SHOES.

"Another issue has arisen, the direct offspring of the tariff, which is now absorbing the
attention of the country. It is that of the trusts,
Attention was first directed to it cally hast
spring by Judga Augustus Van Week in his
great speech before the New York Democratic
club. The Southern people are great admirers
of Judge Van Wyck, and claim him as one of
them. They admire his great ability, his
sterling Democracy and his mante gentility. They particularly admire the gallant race he made for Governor hast
Notember, when he came within 18,000
yotes of oversoming an abserse majority of
250,000, and would have completely done so
but for the military hurrab his oppenent
aroused, which swept so many young men of
their feet and out of their heads. And if it
had not been for Capt. Carter and Sayannah
harbor and certain Democratic coliticans. AND GUS VAN WYCK FOR BRYAN'S SHORS.

harbor and certain Democratic politicians in Omendaga county he would be your fovernor to dry.

There was a faint cheer for Van Wyek. Mr. Wilett waited a moment. Then he continued:

"This question of trusts has lately aroused such interest that Democratic leaders and even Republicans all over the land have taken it up, and it is safe to say it will be one of the leading issues; if not the leading issue, in the next campaign. We sail a built that consolidation is the spirit of the age, and that universal tendency resulting from modern machinery is to the pair of the age, and that universal tendency resulting from modern machinery is notified mailty to make a mere unclude of him. But surely Governments should not necessarile but should countered this tendency as much as possible by placing upon him individual responsibility for his share of current events. We all admit too, that capital, which is indianensable to progress, has rights and one of these is the right of contract. Mankind has rights too, and one of these is to abolish any system or condition which militates against the public good or places the nower in the lands of one man to crush another, or which tends to degrade man into a soulless, lifeless machine." PROTECTION NEEDED BY DRUMMERS AND LAW-

ine on the day of the lire. Her reems, the fourth floor. When the fire spice will follow the about fifteen few and the fourth floor. When the fire spice is the following the same in the same successful flowers about fifteen few and the following the same in the same successful flowers and the following the same in the same and the control of the fire flowers and sight burn on the hand restricted and a sight burn on the hand restricted flowers. However, the flowers are successful for the grown of the same and throwing the sations into the water flowers and sight burn on the hand restricted flowers. The flowers are successful flowers and the flowers are successful for the grown of the same and throwing the sations into the water flowers and sight burn on the hand restricted flowers are successful.

AN ADMIRAL IN QUARANTINE

BED TROILEY CARS COILIDE

**En Persons Injured Through a Moment of the fine flowers are followed for the flowers of the fine flowers are followed for the fine flowers and barby trolley line collected near tee, five miles north of Wilmington. The fine steamer flowers are flowers and the care sent flowers are flowers and the care of the motornal flowers are flowers and the care sent flowers are flowers. The form of quarantine will be up to many of the expert of the motornal flowers are flowers and the care sent flowers are flowers. The flowers are flowers are flowers and the flowers are flowers and the flowers are flowers and th